

ARMY MAN OF HUBBARD IMPRISONED

Captain Henkes Must Serve
25 Years at Hard Labor—
Didn't Want to Fight His
"Relatives and Friends"

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Captain David A. Henkes, sixteen infantry, U. S. A., has been sentenced to dismissal from the service and confinement at hard labor for 25 years by a general court martial at Governor's Island.

Henkes, who is of German descent, endeavored to resign his commission, saying he did not care to fight against relatives and friends.

Captain Henkes, who was stationed at San Antonio, Tex., last May wrote to the secretary of war, urging him to accept the resignation which he had already submitted, and giving reasons which, he declared, would no longer allow him to serve as an officer of the American army.

Further service as a commissioned officer must sooner or later take me to Europe, and there bring me in conflict with my relatives and friends, although for the time being my legal enemies," Captain Henkes wrote. "My father came from Germany. My mother was born here shortly after the arrival of my parents. We have many other relatives and friends there."

"I cannot force myself to the conviction that I am capable of making war on my kindred upon their soil in a manner that would be to me a duty and a pleasure."

Captain Henkes, soon after he had submitted his resignation, was ordered to France with the American expeditionary forces, and from his quarters there, June 29, 1917, wrote to the adjutant general in Washington calling attention to the fact that he had resigned, and declaring that his battalion commander, the department quarter-master and the commanding officer of the Southern department, had approved his action.

On October 10, while still on duty in France, Captain Henkes wrote again to the adjutant general, urging acceptance of the resignation.

General Court Martial

Captain Henkes was then summoned before a general court martial at Governor's Island, where he was formally charged with violation of the 95th article of war. This charge recited that "having taken an oath of office in which, among other things, he swore to support and defend the constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic, and that he

ALL ON BOARD ARE THOUGHT LOST WHEN LINER HITS LEDGE

Blizzard Sends Florizel with Crew and Passengers to
Doom on Rocks of Cape Race—Efforts to Rescue Are
Fruitless—Aid Waits Abatement of Storm but Fear
Is That One Hundred Forty on Ship Have Perished

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
ST. JOHNS, N. F., Feb. 24.—The crack Red Cross liner Florizel, from St. Johns for New York by way of Halifax, with 140 persons aboard, including 78 passengers, piled up on the ledge near Cape Race during a blizzard today and it is believed all on board were lost.

Naval gunners, sent on a special train from this city, shot a line across the bow of the partly submerged ship tonight, but waited in vain for it to be hauled aboard. Just before darkness blotted the wreck from view five men, driven from the forecastle by the giant seas, were seen to climb the forward rigging, signaling feebly for help. But when they failed to make fast the line, it was feared they had succumbed to the cold and exposure. These five were the only ones visible several hours after the ship struck.

Rescue Waits at Hand

Somewhere beyond the white maelstrom of breakers two staunch rescue steamers, the Terra Nova and the Home, manned by New Foundland sailors lay in waiting for a favorable moment to send a boat through the surf, but though the storm abated it would be daybreak before the sea moderated enough to make it possible to approach the wreck. Included among the passengers were 12 women and 4 children. Among the first cabin passengers were John Shannon Munn, a managing director of the firm of Boring Brothers, Ltd., owners of the liner, and his three-year-old daughter, Betty. They were going to New York to meet Mrs. Munn and Sid Edgar Boring, one of the owners of the line, for a visit of two months in Florida.

Flyers Were On Board

Six cadets of the Royal Flying corps on their way from New Foundland to join their commands, were aboard. The body of one member of the detachment, Fred Snow, was included among the six washed ashore tonight. Another New Foundland officer who is feared, was Major Michael Sullivan, commanding the New Foundland forestry battalion, returning to his detachment, which now is cutting timber in Scotland.

Captain Joseph Keane, one of the best commanders of the New Foundland sealing fleet, also sailed on the Florizel, and he was in the cabin, taking over his ship, the Sabie, in readiness for the seal fisheries next month.

Thomas McNeill, head of the McMurdo Drug company, one of the leading pharmaceutical concerns in the colony, and Fred Smythe, manager of the New Foundland Woolen Mills, were others on the passenger list.

Y. M. C. A. DOING SPLendid WORK

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
CAMP LEWIS, TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 24.—The popularity of the institutions maintained by the Y. M. C. A. for the entertainment and the welfare of the soldiers and visitors to Camp Lewis is reflected by the attendance figures for the past month. During the month of January, the Y. M. C. A. buildings and the conveniences extended by the Y. M. C. A. hostess house, the Hostess house, cafeteria, served 27,174 meals. In January, the Y. M. C. A. for \$4,446 pieces of mail, written on the association's stationery in the various halls. The soldiers are constantly urged by the Y. M. C. A. managers to write home.

The attendance at the "Y's" shows an increase from month to month, attesting to a growing popularity. The men find not only comfortable quarters for reading and writing, but entertainments are constantly being staged and educational lectures delivered. Church services are held each Sunday.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS WITH RUMANIA BEGUN

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
LONDON, Feb. 24.—Informal peace negotiations with Rumania were begun yesterday at Castle Butte, near Bucharest, according to advices reaching diplomatic circles at The Hague, transmitted in an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from that point. The terms of the central empire are said to include territorial acquisitions for Bulgaria and economic preferences for Germany and Austria. Premier Averesco of Rumania will consult King Ferdinand at Jassy, for which purpose a few days were given by representatives of the central powers.

Germany is represented in the negotiations by Foreign Secretary von Kuehlmann; Austria by Foreign Minister Czernin; and Bulgaria by Premier Radoslawoff.

Around the World With the Associated Press

EMBASSIES LEAVE PETROGRAD
LONDON, Feb. 24.—An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Petrograd, dated Saturday, says:

"The Chinese and Japanese embassies and the Chinese, Siamese and Brazilian legations are leaving Petrograd today for Vyatka or Vologda. If necessary they will go to Vladivostok."

FEELING IS ACUTE
SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Feb. 24.—Reports here from well authenticated sources in Mexico indicate feeling against Americans in the Tampico region has become acute, and that Americans living in the district are apprehensive of a demonstration. Belief that efforts to foment anti-American feeling is the work of German agents is intensified.

CHEER UNITED STATES
ROME, Feb. 24.—An allusion to the United States in the chamber of deputies brought all to their feet cheering. The debate on the war aims and general policies, which ended yesterday in a vote of confirmation in the government, 240 to 44.

CAPITAL AND LABOR AFTER PEACE TRUST

Seek to Establish Basis of
Relations for War Period
at Meeting Scheduled for
Capital—To Frame Pact

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Five representatives each of capital and labor will meet here tomorrow at the call of the government to lay a basis of relations between capital and labor during the war. Out of their conference government officials hope will grow the foundation of a national labor policy.

The representatives were named by the national industrial conference board, representing employers, and the American Federation of Labor, representing employees, at the suggestion of Secretary of Labor Wilson, directed by President Wilson to formulate a labor program for the war.

The representatives of employers are: Loyal A. Osborne, New York, vice-president of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing company; Charles F. Bruckner, Ansonia, Conn., president of the American Brass company; W. F. Vandervoort, East Moline, Ill., president of the Root and Vandervoort Engineering company; L. P. Loree, New York, president of the Delaware and Hudson company, and C. Edwin Michon, Kansas City, president of the Virginia Bridge and Iron company.

Representatives of labor are: Frank J. Hayes, Indianapolis, president of the United Mine Workers; William L. Hutcheson, Indianapolis, president of the Brotherhood of Carpenters; J. Franklin of Kansas City, president of the Brotherhood of Boiler Makers; Victor Olander, Chicago, representative of the Seamen's union; and T. A. Ricker, Chicago, president of the United Garment Workers.

The ten men will name two others to represent the public.

The first aim is to reach an agreement that will do away with strikes and lockouts, and make possible a government labor program which will operate so that it will become necessary neither for the government to take control of war industries nor for a commander labor for war production. If an entire agreement is not reached, officials say both these steps are within the range of possibilities.

Wage Question Up

Besides strikes other subjects to be dealt with include measures for wage determination, price fixing and piece work, and the elimination of restrictions on output and measures to prevent the cutting of piece rate pay; practices to govern labor; discrimination against union or non-union labor; admission of union agents to plant; method of adjusting disputes and rights of workers to organize.

WAR REVIEW OF THE DAY

The Bolshevik government in Russia, represented by Nikolai Lenin and Leon Trotsky, have acceded to the demands of Germany and announced their readiness to accept the hard peace terms which Germany has laid down. Thus, apparently, without hesitation, the Russians are prepared, in an effort to stop the inroads the Germans now are making into their country, to add to the enemy's already vast holdings more of Russia's most valuable western territory, extending from the Gulf of Finland southward to the Black sea, and even to withdraw her troops from Finland and give back to the Turks what has been taken from them in battle.

At last accounts the German armies in the east were giving no heed to talk of peace, but on the contrary, were methodically pushing forward their line over the more than five hundred mile front from the Gulf of Finland to Volhynia, and still now pushing forward with any systematic attempts to hinder their progress.

Numerous additional towns have been captured and several thousand more Russians made prisoner. In addition, nearly 3,000 German and Austrian prisoners of war have been liberated by the invaders. Reval, Russia's principal port on the Finnish gulf, is rapidly being approached, notwithstanding the snow covered roads. The troops here are being pushed forward in forced marches, the desire of the German high command evidently being to capture the port, which would be available, if necessary, as a base for operations by a fleet of war vessels against Kronstadt and Petrograd.

Meanwhile the internal situation in Russia continues chaotic. So bad have conditions become in Petrograd that a state of siege has been declared by the military authorities. Leaving other reprehensible deeds will result in sentences of death, it is announced by the Bolshevik authorities, and all explosives must be immediately turned in to the authorities on pain of the holders being declared outlaws. Opposition newspapers have been suppressed and other organs have been warned that inaccurate information published in them will lead to the arrest of the editors and their staffs.

On the battle fronts nowhere has there been an engagement of great dimensions. On the line in France there have been several patrol encounters, with the French the aggressors against the Germans, of greater than usual violence. The artillery activity all along the front continues violent on isolated sectors. The Germans again have tried to out-gut the Americans in their sector north of the Passchendaele sector.

Friday night hostile raids against Belgian posts in the neighborhood of Marokem were successfully driven off.

PEACE TERMS OF GERMANS FINALLY TAKEN BY RUSSIA

Delegation Will Be Sent to
Brest-Litovsk—Opposition
Still Made at Some
Points on West Front

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
LONDON, Feb. 24.—Germany's peace terms have been accepted by Nikolai Lenin, Bolshevik premier, and Leon Trotsky, foreign minister, acting for the central executive committee of the soviets.

This announcement is made in a Russian official statement received by wireless. It adds that Russia will send a delegation immediately to Brest-Litovsk.

A Russian government wireless addressed to the German government at Berlin announces that a parliamentary representative left Petrograd Sunday for Dvinsk to transmit to the German high command at Dvinsk, Russia's official reply to Germany's peace conditions.

Send Word to Berlin

Another communication addressed "to all" announces that the following message has been sent the government at Berlin:

"According to the decision of the central executive of the soviets, taken Sunday morning, the soviets and peoples' commissaries have decided to accept Germany's peace conditions and will send a delegation to Brest-Litovsk."

Some Russians Fighting

BERLIN, Feb. 24.—(British admiral, per Wireless Press).—At some points the Russians are offering resistance to the Germans, the war office reports.

The German advance is said to have been continued successfully yesterday. They are approaching to the port of Reval on the Gulf of Finland, and have captured several towns, taking about 2,000 prisoners.

In Estonia our troops, who everywhere are greeted with joy by the population, pressed forward in forced marches, notwithstanding the snow-covered roads, and defeated the enemy, who resisted at some points," says this statement.

German Advance Rapid

"The operations begun by the army group of General von Linsingen for the support of Ukraine are being carried out as planned. German troops entered Ikorost. (The rapidity of the German advance is being noted by the British admiral, 115 miles northwest of Kovno, the capture of which by the Germans was announced last Thursday. The Germans now are within about 100 miles of Kiev.)

Increased activity on the Franco-Belgian front, with the French and British taking the initiative in a series of raids on a large scale, is reported by the war office.

Swedes Seize Islands

PETROGRAD, Tuesday, Feb. 19, (via London, Thursday, Feb. 21).—At Bolshevik headquarters confirming the given of the report that Swedish forces have seized the Aland Islands. The landing force was resisted stubbornly by the small garrison of Bolshevik troops.

The forwarding of Swedish troops to maintain order in the Aland Islands, which are populated largely by Swedes, was reported unofficially last week, although until the arrival of this dispatch, apparently delayed by censor, no announcement had been received of the actual seizure of the islands. The Swedish parliament yesterday adopted the government's proposal for military intervention.

MINERS MAKE OUT OLD ORGANIZATION

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
FREDERICK, Colo., Feb. 24.—Resolutions urging secession from the United Mine Workers of America and formation of a new union, were adopted by the Independent Union Mine Workers of America, were passed at a mass meeting of miners here today. The meeting was called to protest against the methods used by the United Mine Workers last January, miners said.

Miners' locals at five northern Colorado towns attended, according to announcement, and each selected delegates to attend a meeting to be held in Pueblo, Colo., tomorrow, to consider matters in connection with the recent election.

Miners attending the meeting said the proposal to form a new union would be brought before the Pueblo gathering.

GERMANS BOMBARD AMERICAN SECTION

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Feb. 24.—Last night and today the German bombardment on various points within the American lines northwest of Toul was considerably more intense than usual. Today the enemy was more active than many ways, apparently was using still more gas than customary.

Little damage has been done by the bombardment, although three men were slightly wounded early this morning.

COSTA RICA FACES POLITICAL REVOLT

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
SAN JUAN DEL SUR, N.C., Feb. 24.—A revolution is in progress on Costa Rica. Wire communication has been interrupted between this frontier and Las Canas. The towns of Alajuela, San Mateo and Heredia are in the hands of the revolutionists. It is reported Las Canas and Puntarenas probably will fall shortly.

The present government of Costa Rica came into power in consequence of a revolution in January of last year. President Gonzalez was overthrown by General Tinoco, who assumed the presidency. The United States has not recognized the Tinoco government.

Former President Gonzalez and Germans in Costa Rica and the United States are said to have been concerned in a plot to overthrow the government, discovered by Costa Rican authorities last May.

SAMMIES RECEIVE WOUNDS IN FRANCE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Eight artillerymen were reported slightly wounded in action February 21 in a dispatch tonight from American headquarters in France. They are: Private Harry M. Myers, Marion, Ind.; Frederick A. Sliter, Fort, Pa.; Andrew B. Rennes, Grand Fork, N. D.; Robert E. Grubb, Rogersville, Tenn.; Frank T. Kirby, Aurora, Ill.; Rene A. Knopflin, Cincinnati, and Fred R. East, La Grange, Ind.

Private Edward Roberts, Irregulars, S. D., was reported missing after action February 8, with announcement that a previous report erroneously had named Private Edward Roberts, 347 West 14th street, New York City, as the missing man.

NEW MEASURE TO AID RAIL WAR ACTIVITY

Compact Arrangement to Be
Outgrowth of Discussion
Over Delay in Shipments
of Food and Commodities

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Out of the discussion between the food and railroad administrations over responsibility for delays in food shipments has grown a plan by which the railroad administration will be furnished daily with reports not only on the car needs of food administration but for the allies as well.

Within a few days, the food administration announced today, it will complete an organization to collect this information. The allied food purchasing agencies will submit their demands direct to the food administration and domestic requirements will be reported by regional transportation agents to be named.

Daily Report Planned

The daily report plan was decided on in response to the declaration of Director General McAdoo that he would furnish all the cars necessary to move food if the food administration would notify him where the food to be moved was located. In a statement which precipitated the discussion, the administrator Hoover had asserted that railroad congestion and lack of cars threatened the east with a food shortage and had retarded the food administration's program for feeding the allies.

Purchases Are Direct

"The food administration directly purchases only a minor proportion of the foodstuffs for the allied governments," said tonight's announcement. "The bulk of this foodstuff is purchased directly by the allied agencies with the assistance of the food administration. The arrangements of transportation in the allied areas and their complaints as to car shortages and delayed movements have hitherto been addressed directly to railway points and the food administration has been generally informed."

Car Need Pressing

"The most serious problem is the car needs due to delayed movement of last year's crop and of livestock from primary country points to interior terminals, the mills and the manufacturing centers, where they can be purchased for export and domestic supply. The presentation of these needs to the railroad administration is being met by the appointment of regional transportation agents for the food administration—already established in Chicago, and proposed at New York and Atlanta. Their agencies will secure and furnish information as to car necessities for primary movement of foodstuffs to the regional railway administration."

Appeal to Officials

"Shippers of foodstuffs should apply in the first instance to the legal railway officials for cars, and upon failure to secure necessary transportation they should, for grain and grain products, apply to the food administration zone managers; shippers of livestock and perishables in the same difficulties should apply to the food administration in Washington. These applications for cars would be put before the various regional directorates and would be daily reported to the railway administration in Washington."

"C. E. Spens, vice president of the Burlington railway, has been appointed head of the food administration transportation division in charge of these activities."

"The food administration is confident that in view of the director of railroads assurances as to supply of cars, if brought to him, of livestock, of foodstuffs through decay and possible shortage in distribution or for the allies will thus be averted."

FEDERAL AID ASKED TO DEVELOP MINES

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Immediate further development of America's mineral resources to pay for food and army supplies ship space now used for bringing minerals from abroad is now planned by Secretary Lane, who announced tonight he asked congress for a special appropriation so that a large force of metallurgists can be set to work on changes in practice necessary for the use of lower grade manganese ores needed as an alloy for steel.

"At the present time," said Mr. Lane, "every ship that can be spared is badly needed to extend our military operations in France. The minerals, which we can supply and which are imported, come from many distant sources, involving long voyages and delays in loading. These minerals represent an import of about 2,000,000 long tons per year, three-fourths of which can be eliminated in case of extreme necessity."

"American mines can produce all of these minerals, providing they are given the necessary assistance of the federal government. Many new manganese mines must be developed at once and if these mines are to survive after war conditions and become permanent industries, they must be able to operate efficiently and take advantage of the most improved methods."

REPORT IS MADE ON DEATH FROM DISEASE

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Deaths from disease among American soldiers in France reported today include:

Dewey Lane, coast artillery, Carrollton, Texas; pneumonia.

Sergeant Clarence Q. Toeken, quartermaster corps, Mount Helton, Wis.; measles.

Private George W. Wallis, engineers, Cushing, Wis.; pneumonia.

Private Earl Woodin, engineers, Sherman, Conn.; pneumonia.

Private James C. Dulker, field artillery, John H. Solloway, field artillery, Cleveland, Ohio; measles.